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Address THE CRITIC.

943 D street, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 2, 1891. THE PASSAGE OF the Copyright bill is eopardized in part by the opposition of Senator Daniel of Virginia, who seems to be laboring under the erroneous impression that this bill was drawn up in the ex clusive interest of the publishers. Such is not the case. The printers are more favored possibly than either the author publishers. The bill was formulated after a full and exhaustive consulta tion by the accredited representatives of the authors, the publishers and the printers. The interests of all are protected and are mutual. Every American author of any note has approved of it. The most distinguished men and women of letters in the South, particularly those in Virginia and Georgia, have urged upon Senator DANIEL the justice of the bill. Their works are being constantly republished in Great Britain and on the Continent and are sold by the thousand, and yet they not a penny of royalty or any other

form of remuneration. If Senator DANIEL proposes to deprive the brain workers of the South and of his State of all protection from unscrupulous foreign book pirates, he will soon find ou that he is not in sympathy with the cultured and influential people of his sec-He cannot afford to ally himself with those who refuse to wipe out the national shame due to there being international copyright law. The is now before a confer-committee, and its friends iope to have the Senate act on it during this session. The justice and merits of it are too obvious to require any explanation. It may perhaps interest Senator Daniel to know that over one hundred and fifty Southern writers have indorsed and approved it, and that one of the leading ublishers of the South tells us that the best stories and most original work now comes from Southern writers. These should not be hampered in the development of Southern literature by the opposition of Southern representatives in Con-

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE has fixed every Congressional district in that State with a Democratic majority. They are tired of election contests in Congress.

IT WILL INTEREST the colored people to observe the uproar raised in Williams-bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., over the marriage of ELLA TICE, white, and IAMES RANDOLPH, colored. Our colored friends are constantly assured that the South is consumed by hatred and prejudice toward them, and that only in the Northern States can they find justice. It appears, however, that this beautiful and heavenly quality gets very rigorously strained when the colored people make a requisition for it. In fact, there is more real, able-bodied, savage prejudice against the negro personally to one square inch of the North than to any given square mile of the South. The Southern people are not willing to have the negroes conduct their local governments. The latter had, until 1865, lived among them as slaves for centuries, and they do not think twenty-five years time enough to fit them for the responsibilities of government. It is safe to say that the whites of the North share this feeling in equal force and would rebel with even greater violence against an arrangement of the same sort. So far the North and the South are in perfect sympathy. But when it comes to a question of the colored man himself, eg any intelligent human being doub that the South likes him better than the North does? Not one, we solemnly believe. The South knows what th North does not—that the negro is faithful, amiable, affectionate and kind-hearted. Southern people are used to the colored folks, understand them, retain a grateful recollection of their fidelity during the war, and are bound to them by associations reaching back to infancy. No one ever saw a negro starving in a Southern community. No one ever saw a negro suffering for want of medicine or human care or friendly ministration. No one living South is in trouble of any kind, in need of help or commel or sympathy, he turns by instinct to his white neighbor and he is never disap-pointed. But James Randolph, the young white, at Williamsbridge last week, is not anding much aid or countenance or toleration from his Northern neighbors just now. The village is in a ferment. He is threatened with tar and feathers and other forms of violence. It is said in the Herald report of to-day that he has been discharged by his wealthy employer and that he was not allowed to attend his church last night. The inhabitants swear that he shall not live there and, in brief, he could not be more bitterly denounced and sav-agely persecuted if he had violated every njunction of the decalogue. These facts are worth looking into by those who are so fond of asserting that the Southern whites are cruel and intolerant, and by those colored people who are so foolish as

heard that James Hill, colored, had been appointed postmaster they exclaimed: "Hull! Hades!"

on the now established fact that the London Times has accepted it as the only reliable exponent of American sentiment and on the additional fact that the British public hangs upon its lightest utterance as a thing surcharged with gravity. This is a great distinction for a newspaper to achieve and the Post is to be congratu-Nevertheless, whilst there is honor in it, there is also serious responsibility. We recall the sad fate of an illustrious American editor-we allude to the late JEFFERSON BRICK of New York-who for many years was persecuted by the myrmi-dons of the English Crown because of his slashing criticisms of the effete mon-archies of Europe. It is a glorious thing to catch the eye of the Princes and potentates of the old world and to have whole nations hanging on one's words, but the

the eminence you have won, but forget not the awful fate of JEFFERSON BRUK! GENERAL SHERMAN left no will. Yet in

We say, therefore, to the Post: Rejoice in

life he had a very strong one. WE give in another column to-day a concles and accurate history of what are known as the "French Spoliation Claims." This debt has been owing by the United States Government to its own citizens for a hundred years and under circomstances that make its refusal to pay e national disgrace. As the article shows,

the French Government owed our citizens certain amounts count of seizures, depredations, etc. These debts the French Government promptly acknowledged and declared its endiness to pay. The United States Govnment, however, was under pecuniary bligations to France, though on an en tirely different score, and proposed to the latter to offset one claim with the other and to assume the payment of the private claims which France had acknowledged. It was in violation of the Constitution to take private property for the payment of a public debt, but our Government did it md has ever since persisted in the outrage by refusing to make restitution. The atide of the United States toward its ereditors is always and essentially disionest, but never before has this shame ful delinquency been so flagrant or so

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE, like young Lochinvar, appears to be coming from out the

CONGRESS as the District Legislature is hardly a success. It will adjourn with twenty-two District bills on the Senate calendar and fifty-five on the House. The calendars of the District committees are also crowded. More time should be given to the affairs of this District in both

Accompany to the Democratic idea, the congressional highbinders will go out of business March 3.

CONSUL-GENERAL ANDERSON will reach Egypt too late for the carnival-too late even for the mi-current festivities which, we understand, are held at Cairo with peculiar vigor and enthusiasm. We see, by reference to the Egyptian Gazette, a French-English newspaper published at Alexan dria, that the carnival was very gaudity and opulently celebrated this year. excursion trains were run from Alexan dria and all way stations, including Faycom, Suez and Zagazig. Mr. Anderson may console himself, however, with the reflection that he'il be on hand next time and able to take in the jambores. And it may be in order, in this connec tion, to congratulate the American people on possessing a Consul-General who can be trusted to pass through Zagazig on his way up and not find it Zigazag on his way

PERHAPS no Congress, business or otherwise, ever left so much unfinished business as this particular self-styled busines Congress.

THE WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA objects to Senator Blaze's being pigeon-holed in the Chinese mission. The League loves him and wants him to re main among us.

SENATOR INGALLS doubtless found Mrs Lease's speeches anything but an irides ent dream.

FOR PEOPLE WHO live well up toward the North Pole the Canadians manage to imart a good deal of heat to a political cam nign.

THE PICTURE OF Congressman - elect JEERY SIMPSON in Yesterday's New York Herald makes him look like a cowboy re production of Senator John James I: IALLS.

time worthy of the rank he has held as a United States Senator.

Mr. Blair has been twelve years in the Senate and before that was four years in the House, and now that his State has dropped him he has to be otherwise provided for. He wished to be made District Judge at home, but Chandler fortunately had a mortgage on the vacancy and the United States bench was spared his particular excentricities. In China he will be as hearly harmless as possible.

The Chinese may not take enthusiastically to his hobbies, such as woman suffrage and the like, but he can talk about them at Pekin by the week together, whenever he can get a mandarin by the button, and the sad-eyed Celestial will patiently submit. He can also write dispatches home that nobody will read. It is a great place for Blair, and the appointment is one of the few Mr. Harrison has made that will give general satisfaction. A quistion or the hour is, or, rathe we questions of the hour are: Will Hrt. resign the Governorship on the 4th? and if he doesn't, will Editor Dana be re signed?

SENATOR-ELECT PEFFER says he will not act with either of the old parties in the Senate. The important thing to notice i which cloak-room he patronizes.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. S. B. Buckner, the wife of the Kentucky Governor, is a woman of great personal beauty and grace of character. Mrs. McKee, the President's daughter. s preparing an article for a literary club in Indianapolis on the Pan-American

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell is making his arrangements to start for Rome, where he expects to witness the gorgeous and impressive ceremonial of Holy Week, and also to be presented to the Pope.
Francis II. of Naples, that luckles Francis II. of Naples, that luckless Bourbon dunce whose throne Garibaldi overthrew in 1860 and who is said to be one of Daudet's "kings in exile," still lives in at roless comfort in Paris, where his sole activity is walking once a day from his apartment to the Church of St. Philippe to say his prayers. He is rather small and insignificant.

small and insignificant.

One of the greatest writers of penny-dreadfuls died in Paris February 27 in the person of Fortune Hippolyte Auguste de Boisgobey. He was born at Granville (Manch) in 1824, and was graduated at the Lycee Saint Louis. His parents were wealthy and the du Boisgobeys are an ancient, respectable aristocracy of magistrates in the Avranchin, but Fortune du Boisgobey took to writing fiction as to any other money-making avocation.

The King of Spain is still a baby; the

other money-making avocation.

The King of Spain is still a baby; the Queen of Holland is no more than a schoolgirl; the Emperor of Austria has, owing to the death of Prince Rudolph, no son to fill his throne; Emperor William of Germany would, if he passed away, leave nobody to be his successor, to be kreigs herr or war lord, except a boy of 8; the Czarowitz of Russia is 22, but he is unmarried, and the Prince of Naples, heir to the Italian throne, is also childless.

The celebrated Count Napoleon Bertraud, before taking the heights of Constantinople, put on a pair of white kid gloves that he had specially brought with him from Paris. He said the gloves had the same effect on him as the "Marseillaise" had on his men. Julien, the chief d'orchestra, before "attacking" cach piece of music on the programme, put on a fresh pair of kids, brought him upon a silver salver.

salver.

Milnes asked Thackeray one day whether his audience with Goethe was very awful. "Yes." was the answer. "lika a visit to a dentist." Referring to the same subject later, Thackeray declared that "if Goethe is a god, I'm sure I'd rather go to the other place."

Mme. de Barrios, widow of the late President of Guatemala, continues her Saturday evening musicales at her palatial residence, No. 855 Fifth avenue, New York.

saturday evening musicales at her palatial residence, No. 855 Fifth avenue, New York, Rev. Jeremiah O'Connor, of the Society of Jesus, pastor of St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church, at Eighty fourth street and Park avenue, New York, died February 27 of catarrhal pneumonia and fatty degeneration of the heart, in the 30th year of his age. Father O'Connor had been in poor health since last December, when he had an attack of crysipelas. It was then discovered that he had a heart trouble also. He had been able, however, to attend to his duties up to last Monday, when he was obliged to take to his bed. Father O'Connor was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 10, 1841.

Mr. R. Sedgewick, Deputy Minister of Justice, gave a luncheon at the Rideau Club, Ottawa, February 27, to Mr. Calderon Carlisle of Washington, who was in Ottawa on business in connection with the Bering Sea seizures.

Truxton Beale, who has been appointed Minister to Persia, is the only son of General E. F. Beale, whom President Grant sent as Minister to Austria. The young diplomatist—he is 23 years of Rice—was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, in 1874, and later from the law school of Harvard University, and thereafter finished his education in Paris. He practiced his profession for a time in Philadelphia, with Wayne MacVaagb, and for several years nast haves sedded in California, having full charge of the vast landed estates of his father on the Pacific Coast. He is a prominent member of the Metropolitan and Columbia to and abroad. He is a prominent member of the Metropolitan and Columbia to the profession of the resident Charge of Affaires at Athens.

CURRENT PRESS OPINION. MEN OF PROMINENCE. General Stanley

"Good Democratic Politics."
From the New York Times.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

casion any irrepressible excitement

ate a Democratic Governor would appear Democratic successor. McKinley

ate a Democratic Governor would appoint a Democratic successor. McKinley will be out of a job in a few days, and the country would dearly love to see him en-joying the happiness of administering his own Tariff bill, but he prefers to hunt a vindication at the hands of the people of Ohio. So there was really nothing left for the President to do, unless he came to California.

A Place for Blair.

pon having found a suitable place for

enator Blair. The mission to China is the most distant position to which he could be sent that should be at the same time worthy of the rank he has held as a

EDITORIAL PERSONALS.

A word in your ear, Sir John! If you do not allow the Canadian people to have a good deal of reciprocity now, they will be sure to demand annexation later on.—

Before Brice of Wall street and Fifth

avenue is through with his tax suits and other little side issues he will find that his Senate whistle has cost him very dear.— Cleedand Leader.

Now that his Majesty the King of Ital-

has been graciously pleased to confer an order of knighthood on a police inspector of New York, the hand organ grinders in this country will no longer be able to monopolize the emblems of royal Italian fayor.—Boston Herald.

Miss Harrison of Chicago is giving a "Course of Lessons for Mothers," and the young lady's magnificent presumption at once stamps her as a blood relation of the President.—New York World.

Quay, Cameron, Dudley and Clarkson are getting ready to engineer an Alger seem. It is a pity that so good a man should fall into such hands.—Onulea Bec.

should fall into such hands.—Outha Re.
The arrest of Census Enumerator Thieme
on a charge of perjury, by direct procurement of Census Superintendent Porter, is
simply an outrageous attempt to intimidate witnesses who are called upon to testify before the Assembly committee
touching the census fraud practiced by
Porter's bureau upon this city and State,
New York World.

What Speaker Reed would apparently like to get now would be a vote of politi-cal censure for his partiality and tyranny.

and parade with a red patch on the seat of his trousers to show where he had been kicked.—Providence Journal.

Much relief will be felt by the many friends of France in the United States that the visit of the wildowed German Empress to Faris should have been brought to a conclusion without the occurrence of any of those untoward incidents which seem to have been apprehended. Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of the friends of the ex-General Boulanger to work up the populace into a fover heat of patriotic rage at her presence on the banks of the Seine, she was greeted everywhere with that traditional courtesy for which the French are so famous, and which they invariably accord to every woman, be she friend or foe, queen or peasant,—New York Teibuse,

Thomas Nelson Page Talks.

"In my opinion," says Thomas Nelson Page, "dialect stories are much overdone.

Of late many dialect stories have ap

From the Palladelphia Times. President is to be congratulated

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF SOME

A report has been widely circulated that a recent court-martial of Captain Henry Wessels of the Third Cavalry, stationed Wessels of the Third Cavalry, stationed at San Antonio, was occasioned by that officer's false accusation of drunkenness against General David S. Stanley and Colonel H. M. Black. The cause of the court-martial was nothing of the kind. Captain Wessels never accused General Stanley or Colonel Black of any impropriety whatever, and if he did accuse them, those who know these officers best are very sure he could not prove anything to the detriment of their personal or official character. General Stanley is one of the best officers in the Army, and is in the line of well-deserved promotion to the first vacancy that occurs in the list of Major Generals.

"Good Democratic Politics." In the Senate and House of Representa tives-Senators Squire, Sawyer and Wolcott: Representatives Townsend Smith, Forman and Quinn, Senator Squire comes from the famous own of Seattle, Washington. Hon. Wat-

son C. Squire was born in New York in 1838; graduated from the Wesleyan University of Connecticut in 1850; was president of the Moravia Institute at Moravia. N. Y.; was a member of Company F. Nineteenth New York Infantry in 1861, known as "three months" men; was mustered out after five months' service: read law and was admitted to practice before Governor Hill is reported as having admitted that his refusal to recognize Bulthe Ohio Supreme Court in 1862. He raised a company of sharpshooters, keley as the Governor of Connecticut is not

of which he was captain; crossed into Dixie; took an active part at Chicamauright-or was a "mistake," as the report right—or was a "mistake," as the report lass it—but as claiming that it was "good Democratic politics." No "rabid" Republican could make a more cynical insinuation as to the kind of politics that is considered "good" by Democrats. It is a contemptuous implication that Democrats do not care for what is right in principle, sound in law, or dignified in official action, but are captivated by unscrupulous trickery and demagogy and controlled by appeals to partisan prejudice and passion. gua; around Chattanooga; was at Nash-ville and at Resaca, Ga. Senator Squire was promoted three times for gallantry in the field and was made Judge-Advo-cate of the District of Tennessee, with headquarters at Nashville. (The writer's home was at Murfreesboro, thirty miles distant). distant).

distant).

Senator Squire was for thirteen years with the Remington Arms Company, engaged in the study of breech-loading arms, of which company he became manager. He represented the company in New York, and made contracts in the principal cities of Europe for the company. In 1876 Senator Squire purchased large interests in Washington Territory, and located at Scattle in 1879, was appointed Governor of the Territory on July 2, 1884, three years in office. From the San Francisco Evaminer.

The appointment of Charles Poster as Secretary of the Treasury will not occasion any irrepressible excitement throughout the country. Mr. Foster is a respectable party politician; nothing more. He never distinguished himself as a financier, so that he has at least the advantage of not being compelled to live up to a reputation. Had he been appointed Secretary of Agriculture or Attorney General the selection would have been considered fitting, but in a position so exacting as that of Secretary of the Treasury it is feared that he may rattle around to some extent. He will have especial difficulty in filling the gap left by Mr. Windom.

During the anti-Chinese riots he distin-uished himself by his course as Execu-

gmshed himself by his course as Executive.

He was a prominent advocate, and contributed largely to the admission of Washington as a State.

Was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican in 1889, under the provisions of the act of Congress admitting Washington Territory and other States into the Union. His life has been full of adventures, and crowned with success. dom.

However, allowances must be made for the President's situation. Mr. Harrison is not very popular among the leaders of his party, and few of them would accept a position in his Cabinet on any terms. Besides, the ablest of them are tied down just now by party duty. If Sherman, Allison or Aldrich should leave the Senting Allison of Aldrich should leave the Senting All

adventures, and crowned with success.

Senator Sawyer has one of the handsomest residences in Washington, at 1701 Connecticut avenue, and is one of the wealthiest men in the United States Senate. His home is at Oshkosh, Wis. He was born in 1816 in Vermont, removing with his father to New York the following year. In 1817 he went to Wisconsin and engaged in the lumber business; was a member of the General Assembly in that State in 1857-61.

In 1863-4 he was Mayor of that city; was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Haltimore in 1864, and at Cincinnati in 1866, and in 1880 to the one held in Chicago. In the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, was a member of the Lower House.

Was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed Hon. Angus Cameron and took his seat on March 4, 1881. Was re-elected in 1887. Senator Sawyer owns extensive properties all over the West, and is largely interested in seme gold mines in Maryland. He is a typical Western man, but Is full of generosity and has lent many a helping hand to young men who would have fallen by the wayside in the struggle of life.

Edward Oliver Wolcott, Colorado. Senators Wolcott, Teller, Stewart and Stanford are immensely popular with the Democrats. The Western men are grand. Democrats. The Western men are grand.
They are as broad and liberal in their ideas and as far reaching as their vast prairies across which the winds sweep all day long. These men have gone out West in their early youth and have been prominent factors in the development of that magnificent country. They have amassed large fortunes and occupy high positions.

positions.
Senator Wolcott of Denver City is a native of Massachusetts; was born in Long Meadow on the 26th of March, 1846.
He was a private soldier in the volunteers, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio,

teers, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio, for a short time in 1866. In 1866 he attended Yale College. He graduated from the Harward Law School in 1871 and moved out to Colorado, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice. Senator Wolcott stands at the head of the Denver Bar. He is alert, shrewd, individual and aggressive. Was elected to the Senate in 1889.

n. Hosea Townsend, Representa at-Large, Colorado. There is not a finer or more aristocratic ooking member in the House than the olorado Representative. His home is at Colorado Representative. His home is at Silver Cliff. He was born in Huron County, Ohio, on June 16, 1840. He entered the Western Reserve College in Ohio in 1860; left college and entered the Federal Army, in Second Ohio Cavalry, in 1851; was promoted for gallantry, but resigned his position on account of disability. He applied himself to the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in Cleveland, Ohio. He located at Memphis and engaged in the practice in that city, and was elected as a Republican to the Tennessee Legislature in 1869. Ten years later he removed to Colorado; was elected to the Fifty-first Congress as a Republican by 50,620, against 37,725 for his Democratic opponent.

Hon. George W. Smith, Twentieth District, Illinois, Representative Smith is a man of fine New York World.

Governor Jackson of Maryland was a candidate for Senator as against Mr. Wilson in his last contest; but he can only get the vacant chair now by resigning his present office and having his successor therein appoint him. But such an arrangement would suffice only until the Legislature meets next January, and it is doubted whether he would run such a risk for the honor of being a Senator only a few mouths.—New York Tribuse.

What Speaker Reed would amarently personal appearance. He is a native of Putnam County, Ohio, having been nor on the 18th of August, 1846. His father removed to Wayne County, Ill., in 1850. He graduated from the literary department of McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., in 1808 and from the law department of the University of Bloomfield, Ind., in 1870, and was admitted to the practice before the Supreme Court of Illinois the same year, since which time he has achieved great prominence at the Bar.

He was the Republican elector for his Congressional district and cast the vote of the district for Garfield and Arthur. He was elected to the Ffity-first Congress by 19,009 votes against 17,186 votes for his epponent, Mr. Robinson, Union Labor and Democratic candidate.

There is something particularly striking in his personal appearance. Putnam County, Ohio, having been born kicked.—Providence Journal.

The disposition made by the President of Mr. Henry W. Blair is the most striking manifestation yet furnished of the sense of humor which may coexist, in a latent condition, with Indiana Presbyterianism. For it is impossible tor anybody to consider the conjunction of Blair and China without being impressed by the distance of Blair's future field from his native land, and without the rise of a suggestion that the fixing of this interval between Blair and American politics was intentional.—New York Tones.

Much velief, will imfelt by the many

Hon, William S. Forman, Eighteenth District, Illinois,
Hon. William S. Forman of Nashville, III., was born in Natchez, Miss., on Janu-Ill., was born in Natchez, Miss., on January 20, 1847. In 1851 his father removed to Illinois, where he has since resided.

Mr. Forman is one of the ablest hayyers in the section where he lives. He was a member of the State Senate in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies. He is a straightout Democrat and was elected on that ticket to the Fifty-first Congress, receiving twenty-six votes over his Republican opponent.

Congressman Forman is quiet and gentlemanly in dress and manner, re-

Congressman Forman is quiet and gentlemanly in dress and manner, re-sponsive and sympathetic, and has one of the pleasantest faces you ever saw. Hop. John Quinn, Eleventh District of

New York. Representative Quinn of New York City overflows with brilliant wittleisms and perpetual good humor. He was born on Erin's Green Isle on the 9th day of August, perpetual good humor. He was born on Erin's Green Isle on the Sth day of August. 1839, and came to America at the close of the war and settled in New York City. He took an active part and became a great enthusiast on the subject of improvement and the higher education of the laboring classes, in which he accomplished much good. He entered into the zigitation of the period with his whole soul and with all the cloquence for which his countrymen are distinguished, and became the pronuncat champion of the Eight-Hour law of 1868-70.

Mr. Quinn has been successfully engaged in the real estate and building business: occupies many prominent and honorable positions in New York, being one of the founders of the thomestead Bank of New York, of which he is a director; is also president of the West Side Electric Light and Power Company; was a prominent and hard-working member of the General Assembly of New York in 1835, also was a member of the Board of Alder-

Of late many dialect stories have appeared and more or less surfeited the public. Sometimes they are very readable, especially when they are true to nature. I never try to get away from the real talk of the colored man when writing a story where he has to be quoted. The original Virginia darky is a good model to follow. He is, as a rule, if he is old, full of pleasing reminiscences, and is always contrasting the present with the past, much to the disparagement of the former. I think it will not be long before the old type of Virginia darky will disappear. A younger generation is coming on, and they have nothing to make them especially originial. It is melodious to the ear to hear an old darky talk. He drops all his g's and deals chiefly with vowels. He never niters a gotterni word. His sentences flow like-a phonetic vocabulary sliding down a river of vowels."

men for several years; was an enthusiastic delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1884 at Chicago and to St. Louis in 1888. Mr. Quinn was elected to the Fifty-first Congress by a flattering vote of \$2,073 votes against 15,619 votes for Charles A. Winch, Republican. He has made a good record, and is universally popular.

PHILLIPS BROOKS.

He Is a Judge of Bables. From the Chicago Neses.

The Rev. Phillips Brooks would have made a famous diplomate. He has the faculty of saying so much in so little—of conveying so much in so little—of conveying so much sweetness without really uttering many words. The women in his congregation probably regard him as the loyeliest man on earth, and he in his congregation probably regard him as the loveliest man on earth, and he certainly has a most persuasive way; then again he has so superb a personality, being a Hercules in stature and an Apollo of face and an Orpheus of voice. He looks like a magnificent, giant boy; his cheeks are rosy, his eyes are bright, his step is bounding and his spirits are mirthful. They tell of his laving applied at a farmhouse, during one of his summer vacation excursions, for a pail of milk. The farmer's wife supplied him, but would not take any remuneration therefor, but, supposing him to be a rich man's son, she gave him this parting shot as he whisked away: "If you wuz my boy, strappin' and healthy ex you be I'd make you work for your livin'!"

The real genius of the man is exhibited in the artistic and artful manner in which he conducts a christening. Of course he is called upon to preside in the course of a year over many an affair of this kind, and he has always made it a practice to say something of a soothing nature to the timidly proud mother who presents her tiny offspring at the laaptismal font. Now, Mr. Brooks knows, as all men know; that when the dear women folk get together they are exceeding prone to discuss the prodigious excellence of their own progeny, and on such occasions it is customary for them to repeat with great gusto what compliments soever have been paid to that progeny.

Mr. Brooks also knows that, as pastor

. Brooks also knows that, as pastor

of a large flock, it would never do for him to discriminate in favor of this baby or of to discriminate in favor of this baby or of that; he is aware that, in order to preserve peace among the women folk, a strict impartiality must mark his dealings with the little folk. Yet it is proper, if not necessary, that at the baptismal font, some sweet, pursuasive speech should be employed to flatter the fond mother, and such a speech has the Rev. Phillips Brooks devised and such a one he invariably employs when called upon to officiate at a christening.

christening.

This speech is in the form of an ejaculation. There is little to it, yet its effect is instantaneously paralyzing.

Great, strong man that he is, he takes the fuzzy, red, puling infant in his arms, and, gazing down benignantly upon its wrinkled features, he smiles one of his ineffably tender parochial smiles and cries out in that glad, sonorous voice of his: "Well! this is a baby; isn't it."

Now you come to analyze the compliment and you find that there's really nothing in it. But the beauty of it all is that it is delivered with such artistic gusts and comes so unexpectedly that the that it is delivered with such artistic gusto and comes so unexpectedly that the mother is simply overcome by it. She recalls it ever afterward as the sweetest compliment she ever heard, yet she can never recall the words, for they are so commonplace that the recollection of them cannot survive that sweet oblivious-ness into which the fond mother's intel-lectual functions are temporarily knocked by the handsome pastor's artful ebulli-tion.

"Well, this is a baby; isn't it?"

The mothers up and down Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue have been in the habit for years of getting together and comparing notes, but while all agree that Pastor Brooks said just the accrete thing about "our baby." none, has ever been able to see the second of the second street thing about "our baby." none, has ever been about "our baby," none has ever been able to recall the exact language of the

GENERAL LAFAYETTE'S CHAIR. A Present from the French Hero's Fam-

ily to the Andrew Jackson Hermitage.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The chair in which General Lafayette The chair in which General Lafayette was wont to rest his weary and aged bones in Paris, and which on Thursday last graced the banquet hall of the Scotch-Irish Society at the Bellevne, is now or view in the window of the Times business office, at Eighth and Chestnut streets.

This ancient relic of the last century is in the style of Louis XV, and is of delicate structure, the woodwork being painted white and highly varnished, the high cushion, arms and back being covered in red and amber brocaded satin damask. It is exactly like the chairs which supported the beautiful Queen Marie Antoinette and her bevy of court dames in the hunting palace of the Trianon at Versailles.

The authenticity of the chair is undoubted, as the following letter will show:
[Translated copy of the letter from the Marquis de Layfayette.]
"SENATE CHARMER.
"PARIS, August 1, 1890.

"Senate Chamber.

"Senate Chamber.

"Paris, August 1, 189).

"Madame: I hasten to announce to you that the arm-chair formerly belonging to my grandfather, General Lafayette, will be shipped to-morrow, Saturday, August 2, per steamer La Champagne, from Havre to New York, in care of his Excellency the Governor of Tennessee.

"I am happy, madam, in this case to associate the name of Lafayette with you and your colleagues in you patriotic task and to honor the memory of General Jackson by placing in the Hermitage this valued relic.

"Pernit me, madam, to assure you in the name of my family and for myself, that we feel greatly honored at the repeated expressions of esteem from you and from the American people for a memory which is as dear to us as to you.

"My grandfather loved and respected the United States and its people.

"Kindly carry the expressions of our gratifude to your colleagues and associates. Your obedient servant,

"Enward to be Layayerig,
"Senatar of the French Republic.
"For Mrs. C. P. Wright, Secretary-at-Large, L. H. A. Nashville, Ten."

The destination of the relic is the Andrew Jackson Hermitage at Nashville, Ten., an institution conducted in the old homestead of General Jackson, and it is sent as a tribute of respect in memory of General Lafayette's visit to the illustrious Scotch-Irish hero over 100 years ago.

The will of Robert J. Livingston, the father-in-law of Elbridge T. Gerry, was filed for probate February 27 in New York. It was executed on February 2, 1891, and the testator's daughter, Louise M. Gerry, and Elbridge T. Gerry are named as executors. The entire property goes to Mrs. Gerry, part of it absolutely and part of it for life.

March April May

blood. During the long, cold winter the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and fired, the appetite may be lost and just now the system craves the aid of a reliable medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal spring medicine. Worked Wonders.

"My beath was very poor last spring and, seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I thought I would try it. It has worked wonders for me, as if has built my system up. I As she asks, all a-trembling: "Who is the have taken four bottles and am on my fifth, recommend it to my acquaintances."-Jons MATTHEWS, Oswego, N. Y.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring toute and I recommend it to all who have that tired feeling,"-C. PARNELER, 349 Bridge str

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggiets. \$1; 6 for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

INVEIGHING AGAINST INTEMPERANCE | WHO FLIRTED WITH THE PREACHER

What a Workingman Has to Say About the Liquor Traffic. Editor Critic: There is a commendable fort on the part of the labor organizations to secure the passage of the Eight-hour Law bill before the close of the present session of Congress, and in the letter to Senator Plumb, portions of which were published in the Star of the 25th, several things are stated that certainly look feasible, and, viewed from a workingman's standpoint, must if put in practice result in good to many who otherwise would not secure such benefits under the present

In good to many who otherwise would not secure such benefits under the present system.

But there is another very important question that I am sorry to see so little said about by labor oganizations. That is the great detriment the liquor traffic is to the happiness and well-being of the workingmen of the present day. The latest figures estimating the loss to the country is simply appalling, and it is stated thus: Loss to labor by drinkers, \$480,000,000; loss of labor to non-drinkers in consequence, \$40,000,000; panperism, \$8,000,000; nanity and disability, \$17,000,000; crime, \$37,000,000; sickness, \$100,000,000. And yet very little is said by labor organizations against this waste, and worse than waste. While I am not charging this waste to the working classes alone, yet what I know as a workingman enables me to say that if their share of this waste was turned into the proper channels and the portion of their wages that now goes into the liquor dealers' pocket was used to make their families more comfortable there would soon be a better state of things.

Instead of allowing themselves to be

things.

Instead of allowing themselves to be made tools of, and easting their votes for the one that gives the most whisky, they would play the man and withdraw their support from this monster of evil. Instead of having this country ruled by its vorst enemies, largely in the interest of stend of having this country ruled by its worst enemies, largely in the interest of this pernicious traffic, they would east their votes for sober men who would dare legislate in the interest of honest labor. It would not be long before the working classes could demand (not petition) of Congress the closing of the gates of Castle Garden against the influx of pauper labor. Then the time would soon come when the tramp would be missed from the road, the alms house empty of its immates, the jails and penitentiaries deserted, the police discharged, and the neity lawyers that hanz around our police courts and fight for the little bones thrown to them by the poverty-stricken victims of this rum fiend would find their occupation gone.

A WORKINGMAN. March 2, 1801.

OVER THE NUTS AND WINE.

It is said that the spring bonnet this year will eclipse that of all previous seasons. It generally does no to the head -Rochester Poster Proces. Gadsby—Those three dude sons of Van Nostrand cost him about \$5,000 a year. Miss Caustique—Then he has been putting a good deal of money into real estate. "How's that?" "He is spending \$5,000 a year on a vacant lot."—Brooklyn Life.

Farmer Haystack—Hello, Josh! How did ye like city life? D'ye go to any of them theatres while ye was away? Farmer Wayback—Wall, I don't think much of them play-houses. First the band played and then a lot of folks came out and began a talkin' about their own affairs, so I jist got up and left,—Princeton Tiger.

Mr. Jayne—Mrs. Clayton has one of the best minds of any woman I know. Mrs. Jayne—Best minds, indeed! I don't see how you make that out. Mr. Jayne—She so perfectly minds her own business.—Epoch.

Nofthart—Is Miss Triplight in?
Servant—No, but she told me to tell you, it you called, that it was very kind of you.
Softhart—What did she mean?
Servant—I suppose she meant that it was very kind of you to call when she was out.—
Kpoch.

"Will some one repeat the Golden Text?" called out the Sunday-school superintendent.
"Willie McGuire will you repeat it?"
And Willie McGuire stood up and said he disremembered it 'xactly, but he thought it. wassomething about laying up your treasures
where no trust could corrupt.—Chicago
Tribuae.

Clara-Jack intends to have everything his own way when we are married.

Clara's Mamma-Then why do you marry him?

Clara-To relieve his mind of a false impression.—Life.

In the Rasement—Bridget—Is it the feller she's tryin' to make think she's rich that's in the parior? Thomas—Naw, it's the feller she's tryin' to make think she's young.—Maneey's Weekly.

Mand-George, please explain what you meant by telling Edith that my eyes reminded you of a cat's.

George-Why, simply, that to appreciate their beauty one must see them at night.—Puck.

A Tennesseean said he guessed he'd go down to the day-po. An acquaintance guessed tha he'd go down to the depot at the same time Neither of them went, however. When the got through fighting over it they were in the hands of the doctors, and trains were an hour late.—Detroit Free Press.

Dolle Chatterby—Such a stupid time as we had at the sewing society this atternoon. All the girls were mum as mice—hardly a word spoken the whole blessed time.

Mrs. Chatterby—is it possible? What's the trouble?

Dollie—Well, you see most of the girls have joined the King's Daughters. They have a motto, you know. "Never Speak III of Anybody," or something of that sort. Its too ridiculous.—The Tolisman.

A framp speaked up to the window of Colon Merrill's kitchen, and taking off his remnant, a hat, said to Marilda Snowball, who is blacks than the ace of sputes: "Fair lady, can't ye give a poor but respectable man something stay his stemach! Have you no ple, for i

May his stomach stance?"

Matilda had both compassion and pie, and cutting one of the latter in halves, gave one of them to the polite visitor, remarking that he was a gentleman, even if he was white. "Thanks," he responded, "May you retain your present beauty for a thousand years," "Dat's twice too much," said Matilda, blosh-lor. ing.

Well, if it's twice too much, fair lady, give
me the other half of the pic to make us even."
He got it.— Trans Siftings.

At Lenten-Tide. At Lenten-tide my lady Sue, In robes of gloomy, sombre hue, With shyly sucramental air Bends low her head in silent prayer, In yonder cushioucd, high-backed pew.

Soft eyes reveal their tender blue, Bothed in sweet penitential dew. Where wily Capid hath his lair At Lenten-tide.

Inivain I seek a glance or two;
She reads the sofema psalter through,
The litany chants soft with care,
And as she nestles lower there
My worldly heart kneels with her, too,
At Lentan-tide,
— Jean La Rue Bernett. Who? What? Which? Where? When the young debutante gets sight of a beam. She scarcely can peep thro' the leaves of her fant. Her heart doth so flutter, her checks do so

wenty doth bring her to years of discretion— No longer she blushes, but changes her plant With thoughts of the pocket, the place, the profession. She questions the circle with: "What is the man"."

She dans each deceiver with: "Which is th

Forty changes her tane, and, grown romantic Deems it charming to simper as much as sh cab; Hagnit watering places, steams the Atlantic. For the query of life now is: "Where is the man."

A Remarkable Incident at a Covenante Church Gathering.

Special to the New Fork World,

Kineston, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The Rev.

Mr. Milligan of Pennsylvania, who is a Mr. Milligan of Pennsylvania, who is a candidate for the pastorate of the Cov-enanter Church in the little liamlet of Coldenham, in Orange County, and who was invited to deliver a trial sermon there-list Sunday, startled the congregation in the midst of the delivery of the sermon les saving.

last Sunday, startled the congregation in the midst of the delivery of the sermon by saving:

"I regret to state that I am an exceedingly nervous man, and am ammoyed by a young lady in the congregation who has been endeavoring to flirt with me this morning. I have neither the time nor inclination to return the compliment at this time, but may do so later."

These words fell like a thunderbolt upon the Covenanters, more especially as this departure from theology was made while the eyes of the pastor were steadfastly fixed on those of a blushing young lady, who is noted for her good looks and is regarded as the belle of Coldenham.

When the services were linished there was a lively bustling of dresses down the church aisles and out into the country road, and more than one fair Coldenham damsel was willing to accept the pastor's rebuke as a personal allusion. Nevertheless the episode has had a tendency to popularize Pastor Milligan, and the chances point toward his becoming the permanent preacher at the little Orange County Covenanter Church.

A Denial from Stuart Robson. From the New York Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 27.-Telegrams were re ceived last night from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, inquiring whether there was any truth in the rumor that Stuart Robson was engaged to be married to Miss Waldron of his company. Mr. Robson, who is playing an engagement in this city, said last night: "Tois story has been started by some theatrical scandal-monger. My wife has only been dead eight months. I am old enough to be Miss Waldron's grandfather. I do not care as far as I, myself, am personally concerned, but I regret exceedingly these false and malicious reports out of regard for my daughters as well as Miss Waldron's feelings. Miss Waldron is a mere child as compared to myself. My married life shows how dear to me was my late wife. I desire you to deay emphatically the existence of any engagement between myself and Miss Waldron." seived last night from New York, Chicago

A Family of Fighters.

Chambers McKibbin's death recalls the line of heroic sons he gave to this country. Joseph C. was one of the '49 adventurers in Californias where he remained until he returned as Congressman in 1857, after baving served two terms in the California Senate. He was the devoted friend of Broderick; ran with him on the anti-Lycompton ticket in 1858, when both were defeated, and he was Broderick's second in the Terry duel in which Broderick's second in the Terry duel in which Broderick's second on the staff of Rosecrans, and was one of the conspicaous officers in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. He is yet living in Washington and actively engaged in business.

General David B. was in the regular army when the war began and started in the strife as a captain, but he was soon promoted to the command of a regiment, later to a brigade and was refired on account of wounds after reaching the rank of brigadier-general. He died recently in Washington from a cancer in the throat, the same affliction that conquered Grant. Captain Robert was a law student in Chambersburg when the war began and he was among the itst to volunteer. He soon rose to the rank of captain, winning his promotion by special gallantry, and was a mong the severely wounded at Gettysburg. He was so highly appreciated as a soldier that he was promoted to a captaincy in the regular army after the war, and a few years thereafter he died in Texas.

Captain Chambers, the youngest of the family, was a boy hardly half through his Chambers McKibbin's death recalls the ine of heroic sons he gave to this country.

and a few years thereafter he died in Texas.

Captain Chambers, the youngest of the family, was a boy hardly half through his teens and serving as a sutler's clerk on the Peninsuia when McClellan was attacked and driven back to the James River. When the sudden attack was made he didn't bother about his goods, but picked up the first dead man's musket he saw, entered the ranks and fought until he fell seriously wounded. He was promptly promoted for his gallantry, and is now one of the senior captains and one of the most respected officers of the Army. The Roman Cornella pointed to her children, saying, "These are my jewels," and Chambers McKfoben could well point to his warrior boys, saying, "These are my nis warrior boys, saying, "These heroes."

A negro had gone to sleep in the sun on the platform of a railway station, says the *Free Press, and some of the boys put up a job to have some fun with hum. A bay of shelled corn was laid across his knees, a second on his stomach and a third on his head. As the weight didn't waken him, another bag was placed on his stomach, making about 370 pounds resting there. He snored away for three minutes, grew uneasy, began to mutter and at the end of five threw the sacks off and sat up and looked around in a dazed way.

"Anything wrong, Rube?" askel one

"Anything wrong, Rube?" askel one of the lokers.
"Fo' de Lawd, sah, but I'ze had de worstest dream dat I eber drempt! I'ze all in cold blood!"
"What was it?"
"Drempt dat I had sich a sore froat I couldn't swaller, an' de ole woman brought hum two chickens, some yams an' a possum, an' dun cooked an' eat de bull outit wid me sittin' right daran' not able to open my mouf! Lawd save me, but didn't I suffer when I saw de las' of dem chickens gwine down her old froat!"

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Metropalitan-W. F. Hair, Chicago: W. W. Larkin, Lynchburg, Va.; W. B. Buchanan and A. J. May, jr., Virginia; L. W. Morris, Toledo, Ohio: W. T. Crutchfield, Lonisville, Ky.; Alex. T. Loudon, Elrmingham, Ala. National—Leroy Neale, Chetapa, Kan.; C. S. Heart, Fairmount, Kan.; August Miller, M.x Meadows, Virginiat J. Bleber, George T. Michel, New York; M. J. Fitzgeralt, Bostont J. Thompson, Bucyrus, Ohio; Danlel Meyers, Phitadelphia; B. H. Bryant and wife, Glen Falls, N. Y.

Falls, N. Y.

A. J. J. M. McCice, Mobile, Ala.; S. C.
Hardin, S. P. Turner, W. E. Gates, Glastonbury, Conn.; J. F. Shantan, Detroit; G. G.
McLiell and wife, D. C. Fause, New York; A.
N. Brown, Annapolis; A. V. Lynde, Boston;
W. A. Watts and wife, Washington, Conn.;
F. A. Massic, Charlottesville, Va. Willard's-E. B. Queen, Barristown, K. M. D. Healey, Norfolk, Va. H. J. Gibson and J. H. Olbon and J. H. Olbon, Lonisville, K. Y. John Longlo Galveston, Tex. N. P. Wardwell, Watertow Y. Y.; William Van Beach, Hudson, N. Y. Newton B. Chester, Kaness City, Mo. Riggs-T. F. Conway, New Mexico; B. I. Caltonn, Frederickstown, Md.: A. F. Clinto and wife, Providence, B. L. Daulel McKesve and Chester Halcombe, New York: J. F. Mar-head, Loudon; C. E. Perkins, Hartford, Com F. S. Thomas, Salt Lake City.

Welrker's-R. T. Wilson, New Yorkt J. H. Merrill, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. L. Lincoln, Boston; Eben Brewer, Erie, Pa. Warmley's S. G. Dickean, Philadelphia Senator-elect William F. Vilas and Miss Vilas, Madison, Wis.: E. S. Isham, J. S. Rennells, Chicago.

Chicago.

Ariing/on-H. T. Davis, Fail Hiver, Mass.
J. C. Boller and wife, Chicago; Charles W.
Dayton, John Lindley, A. Soloman and Zack
S. Oppenheimer, New York; William R.
Holmes, Pittsburg; William O. Seymour,
Hidgefield, Coun.

Hotel Johnson-R. L. Hechor, B. F. Wilson,
Richmond, Va.; G. W. Stickle, E. B. Mott, H.
D. Sotlie, Rockawsy, N. J.; Jamos Bond,
Philadelphia.

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Winston as Claude Drual, Miss Jeannie
Winston as Constance.
Tuesday and Friday Nights; also Wednesday
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Chaude Duval, Miss Jeannie
Winston as Claude Duval, Miss Alice Vincent as Constance.
Thursday Night,
THE MIKADO.
Mr. Carleton as the Mikado. Miss Winston as
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Saturday Malinee,
NANON.
Saturday night.

Saturday night.
THE QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEP.
The cutire strength of the company in the cast.
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WILSON Satin Slippers in all CARR
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WILSON Swade's Slippers in all CARR
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